

KAMARAS, Janos, dr.,; SZEKELY, Aron, dr.,; BACZKAUSZ, Richard, dr.

Modification of antitoxic immunity in scarlet fever treated with penicillin. Orv. hetil. 96 no.2:36-41 9 Jan 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikajának (igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. egyetemi tanár) és a Human Oltoanyagtermelő és Kutató Intézet (igazgató: Veres Gábor dr.) közleménye.

(SCARLET FEVER, therapy,  
penicillin, eff. on Dick test)  
(PENICILLIN, therapeutic use,  
scarlet fever, eff. on Dick test)

SZEKELY, Aron, dr.,; LANCOS, Ferenc.dr.,

Staphylococcal infections in infant and child. Gyermekgyogyaszat 7  
no.3:65-77 March 56

1.A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinika janak  
(Igazgato: Gegesi Kiss Pal dr. egyetemi tanar, akademikus)

Kozlemenye.

(MICROCOCCLUS PYOGENES, eff. of drugs on  
antibiotics, resist. of various strains in infect. of  
inf. & child (Hun))

(ANTIBIOTICS, resist. & sensitivity  
Micrococcus phogenes strains, resist. in infect. of inf.  
& child (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol. 11/5 Pediatrics May 57

1128. SZÉKELY Á. and VOLTAY B. Orvostud. Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklin., Budapest. \*Az atrophias csecsemők felső vékonybél-szakaszának különböző mélységéből vett váladék bakteriologiai vizsgálata. Bacteriological examination of the contents withdrawn from different parts of the upper small intestine of marasmic infants GYERMEKGYÓGYÁSZAT 1956, 7/4 (116-119) Tables 2  
In order to study digestion in marasmic infants, intestinal juice was removed through a specially constructed tube from different levels of the small intestine. In the proximal parts the juice was mildly acid, with a mean pH of 6.45; in deeper

1128

parts the reaction was mildly alkaline, pH 7.4. The proximal parts yielded no bacteria. At a depth of 90 cm. (from the lips) Gram-positive bacteria were found: *E. bifidum* and enterococci. No *E. coli* was found here, in contrast with the findings in infants with toxicosis. A remarkable fact was recorded, namely that the enteric contents exerted an inhibitory effect on the growth of *E. coli* isolated from the faeces of the same infants. This inhibitory effect was found to be most intensive on feeding with human milk and in convalescent patients recovering from infantile atrophy.

Véghelyi - Budapest

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 12/11 Pediatrics Nov 58

3007. CLINICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENT OF MIDDLE EAR INFECTIONS IN INFANTS - A csecsemőkori középfülgyulladás antibiotikus kezelése folyamán szerzett klinikai és bakteriológiai megfigyeléseink - Székely Á. and György E. Budapesti Orvostud. Egyet. I. sz. Gyermekklin. Közl., Budapest - GYERMEK-GYÓGYÁSZAT 1957, 8/5-6 (140-150) Graphs 1 Tables 6

According to the data from the examination, the most common cause of acute middle ear infection in infants is the haemolytic streptococcus. 71% of cases are caused by agents which are sensitive to penicillin. Staphylococci and Gram negative microbes are found most often in the ear secretion in case of protracted otorrhoea. In many such cases the application of penicillin and of antibiotics with a wide range of effectiveness may remain unsuccessful. When the patient does not recover, operative treatment may become necessary. (XI, 7)

LANCOS, Ferenc, Dr.; PARAICZ, Ervin, Dr.; SZEKELY, Aron, Dr.; SZENASY, Jozsef, Dr.

Data on the diagnosis of spinal cord tumors in childhood. *Gyermekgyógy-  
aszat* 9 no.8-9:238-242 Aug-Sept 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának (Igaz-  
gato: Dr. Gegesi Kiss Pál akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) és az Országos  
Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet (Igazgato: Dr. Zoltán László) közleménye.  
(SPINAL CORD, neoplasms  
in child., diag. (Hun))

SZEKELY, Aron, Dr.

Significance of bacterial infections in the development of acute infantile diarrheas. Gyermekgyógyászat 9 no.10-11:308-329 Oct-Nov 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának (Igazgató: Gógsi Kiss Pál dr. egyetemi tanár, akadémikus) közleménye.

(DIARRHEA, in inf. & child  
bact. etiol. in inf. (Hun))

SZEKELY, Aron, Dr.; SCHONGUT, Iaszlo, Dr.; LUKACS, Ferenc V., Dr.

Fatal infantile pyoneumothorax caused by Bacterium anitratum. Orv.  
hetil. 99 no.48:1690-1692 30 Nov 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának  
(igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pal dr. akadémikus, egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(BACTERIA

Bacterium anitratum causing fatal pyopneumothorax in  
inf. (Hun))

(PNEUMOTHORAX, in inf. & child

pyopneumothorax caused by Bacterium anitratum in inf.,  
fatal case (Hun))

SZEKELY, Aron, dr.; LUKACS, V. Ferenc, dr.

Experience with the treatment of suppurative meningitis in infants. Gyermekgyógyászat 10 no.10:307-321 0 '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának  
(Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. akadémikus, egyetemi tanár)  
közleménye.

(MENINGITIS in inf. & child)

SZEKELY, A.; GYORGY, E.

Experiences and therapeutic results purulent meningitis associated with otitis in infants. Acta med. hun. 15 no.1:321-327 '60.

1. I. Kinderklinik der Medizinischen Universität, Budapest.  
(MENINGITIS in inf. & child)  
(OTITIS MEDIA in inf. & child)

SZEKELY, Aron, dr.; SCHONGUT, Laszlo, dr.; SZATMARI, Sandor, dr.

Staphylococcal sepsis and thrombosis of the cavernous sinus.  
Gyermekgyógyászat no.101302-310 '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Gyermekklinikájának  
(Igazgató: Gegesi Kiss Pál dr. akadémikus, egyetemi tanár) és I. sz.  
Szemklinikájának (Igazgató: Radnot Magda dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.  
(STAPHYLOCOCCAL INFECTIONS) (SINUS THROMBOSIS)  
(MENINGITIS) (PERICARDITIS) (PLEURO-PNEUMONIA)

SZATHMARY, Sandor, Md.

(2)

HUNGARY

SZEKELY, Aron

MD

Joint report by the No. 1 Children's Clinic (Director: Pal GEGESI KISS, MD, Academician) Medical School, University of Budapest (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I.sz. Gyermekklinika) and No.1. Eye-Clinic (Director: Magda RADNOTI, MD) of the Medical School, University of Budapest (Szemklinika)

Budapest, Gyermekgyógyászat, No 10, Oct 62, pp 302-310.

"Septic Staphylococcus and Sinus Cavernosus Thrombosis."

Co-authors:

SCHONGUT, László, MD.  
SZATHMARY, Sandor, MD.

*Szekely, A.*  
BIRO, L.; VOTIN, J.; SZEKELY, A.

Experimental studies on tyrothricin. *Magy. belorv. arch.* 3 no.4:143-150 1950. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Laszlo Biro) of Kutvolgyi-uti State Hospital and Laboratory (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Zoltan Horn) of Anna Koltai State Casualty Hospital.

*S. Szekely*  
BIRO, L.;SZEKELY, A.

Intravenous administration of tyrothricin in bacterial infections.  
Magy. belorv. arch. 3 no.4:151-161 1950. (CML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof. Dr. Lasklo  
Biro), Kutvolgyi-uti State Hospital.

BIRO, L.; SZEKELY, A.

Intravenous tyothricin in the treatment of bacterial infections.  
Acta med. hung. 2 no.3-4:481-509 1951. (CML 23:2)

1. Of the Internal Department of Budapest Municipal Hospital, Kulvolgyi  
St.

SZEKELY, A.

POLICZER, M.; GERGELY, I.; NAGY, G.; SZEKELY, A.

Role of foci in the pathology of rheumatic diseases. Orv.  
Hetil., Budap. 92 no.34:1102-1105 26 Aug 1951. (CML 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof.  
Dr. Laszlo Biro), Kutvolgyi-uti State Hospital.

BIRO, L.; SZEKELY, A.; FIALA, E.

Simple method for bacterial sensitivity investigation with  
durable prefabricated antibiotic filter paper. Orv. hetil.,  
Budap. 92-46:1497-1499 18 Nov. 1951. (CML 21:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Internal Department (Head Physician -- Prof.  
-Dr. Laszlo Biro), Kutvolgyi-uti State Hospital.

POLICZER, M.; FENYVESI, J.; SZEKELY, A.; SOLYMAR, J.; FIALA, E.; FOLDES, J.

Sleep therapy in hypertension. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 47:1340-1344 23  
Nov 1952. (CJML 24:1)

1. Doctors.

POLICZER, Miklos, dr.; SZEKELY, Arpad, dr.; FOLDES, Janos, dr.

Application of Rauwolfia serpentina in autonomic functional regulation disorders. Orv. hetil. 96 no.20:548-549 15 May 55.

1. A Kutvolgyi uti All. Korhaz Belostalyanak (foorvos: Policzer, Miklos dr.) kozlemenye.

(RAUWOLFIA ALKALOIDS, therapeutic use, autonomic NS disord.)

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, diseases, ther., Rauwolfia alkaloids.)

SOLYMAR, Jeno, dr.; POLICZER, Miklos, dr.; BARCA, Sandor, dr.;  
SZEKELY, Arpad, dr.

Conditioned reflex studies with hydergine. Orv. hetil 97 no.  
11:291-293 11 March 56.

1. A Kurvolgyi uti Allami Korhaz (igazgato-foorvos:  
Hancsok, Mariusz dr.) Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Policzer, Miklos dr.)  
kozlemeny.

(ERGOT ALKALOIDS, eff.  
dihydrogenated deriv., inducing conditioned reflexes.  
(Hun))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED  
induction by dihydrogenated ergot alkaloid inj. (Hun))

FOLICZER, Miklos, dr.; SZKELY, Arpad, dr.; FOLDES, Janos, dr.;  
LENGYEL, Zoltan

Data on the diagnostics of autonomic regulation disorders and  
hyperthyroidism. Orv. hetil. 97 no.31:846-849 29 July 56.

1. A Kutvolgyi uti Allami Korhas (igaz. :Hancsok, Mariusz dr.)  
Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Policzer, Miklos dr., as orvostud.  
kandidatusa) kozl.

(AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

regulation disord., diag., blood protein bound iodine  
determ. (Hun))

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, diag.

blood protein bound iodine determ. (Hun))

(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.

protein bound iodine determ. in diag. of autonomic  
NS regulation disord. & hyperthyroidism. (Hun))

(IODINE, in blood

protein bound iodine determ. in diag. of autonomic  
NS regulation disord. & hyperthyroidism. (Hun))

FOLDES, Janos, dr.,; SEKKELY, Arpad, dr.,; LENGYEL, Zoltan.

Thyrotrophin tolerance tests in diseases of the thyroid glands.  
Orv. hetil. 97 no.21:573-577 20 May 56.

1. A Kutvolgyi uti Allami Korhaz (igaz. Hancsok Mariusz dr.)  
Belosz. (forvos: Policzer Miklos dr., az orvost. kand.) kozl.  
(THYROID GLAND, dis.  
differ. diag. by thyrotrophin tolerance tests (Hun))  
(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, hormones  
thyrotrophin tolerance tests in differ. diag. of  
thyroid dis. (Hun))

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).  
Blood Circulation. Heart.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79549.

Author : Szekely, Arpad; Barcza, Sandor; Foldes, Janos.

Inst :

Title : The Combination of the Introduction of Reserpine with  
Electrocardiographic Investigation During the Diagnosis  
of Organic and Functional Impairments of Heart Activity.

Orig Pub: Orv. hetilap, 1957, 98, No 25, 674-676.

Abstract: In 14 of 18 patients with functional impairments of  
the activity of the heart, pathological changes of  
ECG disappeared or decreased after the introduction  
of 1 mg of reserpine. In 9 of 15 patients with  
organic afflictions, the test was negative

Card : 1/1

20

FOLDES, Janos, Dr.; ~~SARRELY~~, Arpad, Dr. Lengyel, Zoltan

Iodine clearance tests; relationship between the blood levels of inorganic and protein-bound iodine. Orv. hetil. 98 no.32:370-372 11 Aug 57.

1. A Kutvalgyi uti Allami Korhaz (igazgato főorvos: Hancsek Mariusz, dr.) Releantelpanak (főorvos: Policzer Miklós dr. az Orvostudományok kandidátusa) közleménye.

(THYROID GLAND, dis.

diag., iodine clearance tests, significance of relation between blood levels of inorganic & protein-bound iodine (Hun))

(IODINE

clearance tests in thyroid dis., significance of relation between blood levels of inorganic & protein-bound iodine (Hun))

SZEKELY, A.  
SZEKELY, Arpad, Dr.; MIKE, Terezia, Sr.

The new carbonic anhydrase enzyme inhibitor diuretic acetazolamide  
(diamox, fomrit). Orv. hetil. 99 no.3:95-97 19 Jan 58.

1. A Kútvolgyi-uti Allami Korház (Igazgató: Fenyvesi József dr.)  
Belosztályának (főorvos: Policser Miklós dr., az orvostudományok kandidátus)  
közleménye.

(ACETAZOLAMIDE, ther. use  
clin. evaluation in various dis. (Hun))

GOTH, Endre, dr.: SZEMELY, Arpad, dr.

Simultaneous appearance of Addison's crisis and diabetic precoma.  
Orv.hetil. 100 no.49:1773-1774 D '59.

1. A Budapesti Janos Korhaz (igazgato: Tako Jozsef dr.) II.  
Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Goth Endre dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.  
(DIABETES MELLITUS compl)  
(ADDISON DISEASE compl)

SZEKELY, Arpad, dr.; ESZEKI, Jozsef, dr.; MIKLOS, Gyorgy, dr.

Sporadic infectious hemorrhagic nephrosonephritis diagnosed in vivo. Orv.hetil. 100 no.52:1889-1892 D '59.

I. A Janos Korhaz es Rendelointezet (igazgato: Tako Jozsef dr.)  
II. Belosztalyanak (foorvos: Goth Endre dr.) es IV. Belosztalyanak  
(foorvos: Farkas Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.  
(EPIDEMIC HEMORRHAGIC FEVER diag.)

GOTH, Endre, dr.: SZEKELY, Arpad, dr.

Therapy of pathological forms of obesity with phenmetrazine derivatives (gracidin, precludin). Orv. hetil. 101 no.20:705-706 15 My '60.

1. Janos korhaz-Rendelointezet, II. Belosztaly.  
(OBESITY ther.)  
(PHENMETRAZINE ther.)

LISZKA, Gyorgy, dr.; SZEKELY, Arpad, dr.

Pharmacological studies on the stomach and colon with aminopromazine  
(lispamol). Orv. hetil. 102 no.12:545-546 19 Mr '61.

1. Janos Korhaz es Rendelointezet, Kozponti Rontgenlaboratorium es II  
Belosztaly, Budapest.

(PHENOTHIAZINES pharmacol) (STOMACH pharmacol)  
(COLON pharmacol)

SZEKELY, Arpad, dr.; LISZKA, Gyorgy, dr.

Effect of gastropin on gastric motility. Orv. hetil. 102 no.18:832-834  
30 Ap '61.

1. Janos Korhaz es Rendelointezet, Budapest.  
(STOMACH pharmacol)

SOMKUTI, Jeno, dr.; SZEKELY, Arpad, dr.

Sarcoma of the gallbladder. *Magy. Sebész.* 15 no.1:75-77 F '62.

1. A fovearosi Janos korhaz Sebészeti Osztalyanak es II Belgyogyaszati Osztalyanak kozlemenye.

(SARCOMA surg) (GALLBLADDER neopl)

LISZKA, Gy.; SZEKELY, A.

On the roentgen diagnosis of developmental anomalies of the small intestine. Acta med. Hung. 18 no.3:319-334 '62.

1. Janos-Krankenhaus und Poliklinik (Direktor: Dr. J. Tako),  
Budapest.

(INTESTINE, SMALL) (ABNORMALITIES) (RADIOGRAPHY)  
(MECKEL'S DIVERTICULUM) (INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION)  
(MECONIUM) (PERITONITIS) (POLYPI) (INTESTINAL NEOPLASMS)

SZEKELY, Arpad, az orvostudományok kandidátusa, egyetemi adjunktus

"Current problems of therapy", edited by Gyorgy Fekete, Pal Braun. Reviewed by Arpad Szekely. Magy tud 72 no.2:144-145 F '65.

1. Janos Hospital, Budapest.

SZEKELY, F.

Development of hyperbolic bunker relations. Ipari energia 5  
no.5:113-114 My '64.

BUCHHOLCZ, Janos; SZEKELY, Bela; BALINT, Jozsef.

Remarks on the article "Mounting, designing and operating the electrical installations of country plants." Villamossag 9 no. 12: 363-366. December 1961.

1. Fomernok, Villamos Allomasszerelo Vallalat (for Buchholcz).
2. Mernok, Debreceni Gordulocsapagygyar (for Szekely).
3. E. M. Epuletvilagitas Szerelo Vallalat (for Balint).

SZEKELY, Bela

The 40 dB measuring amplifier, Radiotechnika 12 no.4:102-104 Ap  
'62.

SZEKELY, Bertalan

Incentive awards and the sphere of duty; remark about the  
polemic article by Emil Tasnadi, President, Hungarian Patent  
Office. Ujit lap 15 no.10:5 25 My '63.

SZEKELY, E.

"The Shock Ambulance and its Brigade in Life-Saving Service", P. 14,  
(UTTIKOK LAPJA, Vol. 6, No. 18, Sept. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4,  
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

PINTER, Gabor,; BACSANYI, Janos,; SZEKELY, Edgar,; FEHER, Peter.

Effect of stimulation of the vagus nerve on the sodium excretion of the kidney. Kiserletes orvostud. 7 no.6:636-641 Nov 55.

1. Szurmay Maria technikai segedletevel.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

nerv. regulation of sodium excretion, eff. of stimulation of vagus nerve in dogs & cats, relation to tubular reabsorp. (Hun))

(NERVES, VAGUS, physiol.

eff. of stimulation on sodium excretion of kidneys in dogs & cats, relation to tubular reabsorp. (Hun))

(SODIUM, in urine

nerv. regulation of excretion, eff. of stimulation of vagus nerve, relation to tubular reabsorp. (Hun))

DOLOZSELEK, Gyula, Dr.; SZEKELY, Edgar, Dr.

Data on the investigation on purified tuberculin. Orv. hetil.  
100 no.35:1268-1271 30 Aug 59

1. A Szabadsaghegyi Allami Gyermekszanatorium (Igazgato: Szederkenyi  
Janos dr. Tudomanyos igazgatta: Gorgenyi-Gottche Oszkar, Dr., az  
orvostudomanyok doktora) kozlemenye.  
(TUBERCULIN REACTION)

Anesthesiology

HUNGARY

SZEKELY, Edgar, Dr., State Pediatric Sanitarium (Allami Gyermekszanatorium) in Szabadsaghegy [Budapest] (Director: SEBES, Terez, Dr.; Scientific Director: GORGENYI, Oszkar, Dr.).

"Tracheal Biopsy by Catheter in Local Anesthesia"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 27, 3 Jul 1966, pp 1271-1273.

Abstract: A total of 130 tracheal biopsies by catheter in local anesthesia were performed on 100 patients in the 4-68 age group. The technique was that described by FRIEDEL, H., in Zschr. f. Tbk., Vol 115, 1961, p 304. This is the first reported case of the technique being performed on children. For this purpose it was necessary to develop flexible catheter guiding components. Indications and contraindications for the method were discussed. 22 references, including 7 German, 10 Hungarian, and 5 Western.

SZEKELY, E.

Mechanization of the work of fiber preparation in open basins. p. 26.  
Exhibition of innovations in the textile industry. p. 28.  
Microscopic examination of worsted textiles shiny with wear. p. 35.  
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNIKA (Textilipari Muszaki es Todomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest.  
No. 1, Jan 1956

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol 5, no. 7, July 1956.

SZABO, G.; ARMO, I.

"Experiences in Measuring Power in the Quarry at Uzza", p. 168, (FIZICAIYAG, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

CC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

SZEKELY, Edgar, dr.

Bronchial catheterization in childhood. Tuberkulozis 17 no.6:  
184-186 Je '64.

1. A Szabadsaghegyi Allami Gyermekszanatorium (igazgáro-foorvos:  
Sebes Terez dr., tudományos igazgató: Gorgenyi Oszkar dr. prof.)  
Bronchologiai osztály közleménye.

SZEKELY, Ferenc

The operator's experiences. *Épületgépészet* 8 no.2:42-45  
'59.

SZEKELY, G.

Logical network for controlling limb movements in urodela.  
Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 27 no.3:285-289 '65.

1. Institute of Anatomy, University Medical School, Pecs.

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SZERELV, GABOR

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001654420017-1"

SZEKELY, GABOR

HUNGARY/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics Combustion.  
Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3771

Author : Szekely Gabor, Szekely Tamas  
Title : Investigation of Chemical Reactions Involving Exchange  
of Radicals of Organosilicon Compounds by the  
Probability Theory Method.

Orig Pub : A magyar tud. akad. Alkalm. mat. int. kozl., 1954,  
(1955), 3, No 1-2, 99-113.

Abstract : By means of stochastic processes an investigation is made  
of the reactions involving an exchange of radicals of or-  
ganic silicon halides. Probability values that give the  
relative energies of activation, are determined from ki-  
netics of a system, depending upon reaction mechanism.  
On disregarding the dispersion a correlation is provided  
between mean overall concentration and time. Equilibrium  
constants are determined on the basis of steady state  
concentrations.

Card 1/1

- 113 -

SZEKELY, Geza

A new varnish color and synthetic resin factory was built. Musz elet  
15 no.25:12 D '60. (EEAI 10:2)  
(Hungary--Varnish and varnishing)  
(Hungary--Gums and resins, Synthetic)

SZEKELY, Geza

Up-to-date technological solutions and experiences with putting into operation at the Factory for Varnish Paint and Synthetic Resins of the Chemical Industrial Combine of the Tisza Region. Magy kem lap 16 no.9:397-404 S '61.

1. Tiszavideki Vegyi Kombinat.

SZEKELY, Geza

New dye industry products in the Lacquer Factory of the Tisza  
Chemical Combine. Magy kem lap 17 no.12:547-551 D '62.

1. Tiszai Vegyi Kombinat Lakkfestek es Mugyantagyar.

VALI, Miklos; SZEKELY, Gyorgyne

Practical application of the mathematical-statistical quality control at the receipt of textile fabrics. Magy textil 13 no.1: 29-33 Ja '61.

1. Belkereskedelmi Miniszterium Ruhazati Foigazgatosag Minosegi Atvevo Szolgalat.

CA

Detection of positive bromine ions. Ferenc Korosy and György Szabaly (Univ. Tech. Sci., Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat*, 57, 110-12 (1951); cf. C.A. 45, 9776b. — The previous paper affirming the existence of  $Br^+$  ions on the basis of electrochem. observations proved to be erroneous, because of electroosmosis through the membrane used. When all possibility of electroosmosis was removed, no cathodic migration of Br was observed. New ionic migration expts. were conducted. The reagents for the detection of Br were dissolved in an org. solvent immiscible with, and lighter than, the aq.  $HOBr$  soln. It was possible to detect the migration of the  $OBr^-$  anion even in a 25%  $H_2SO_4$  soln., i.e. at a concn. of only  $10^{-6}$ . This means that the concn. of  $Br^+$ , should it exist at all, would be below  $10^{-11}$  in this soln. Fluorescein and eosin apparently exist as cations in acid media, the former having an isoelec. point around pH 3.5. Presumably the ring O atom acts as the center of an oxonium ion. István Finály

SZEKELY, GY

... .. ON 4

✓ 24. Studies on the adsorption of gas mixtures II.\* A new chromatographic method for determination of mixed adsorption; adsorption of CO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> mixtures on charcoal. (In English) G. Schay, Gy. Székely, G. Szigetváry. *Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. Vol. 12, 1957, No. 3-4, pp. 309-324, 5 figs. -4

A new method of frontal gas chromatography has been evolved for determining the adsorption isotherms of pure gases and of mixtures. The method is based on continuous measurement and comparison of the rate at which the gas is fed onto and issues from the adsorption column. If the adsorbable gas displaces an inert gas with which the column was previously charged, the volume passing out until the breakthrough of the adsorbable gas gives the dead volume capacity of the apparatus, therefore there is no need for a separate determination of the latter. Isotherms of both pure and mixed CO<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> were determined by the method developed and the results compared with the theory derived in the previous study. - 9/11

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. Ad- B  
sorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 56900.

Author : Schay G., Halasz I., Nagy F., Szekely, Gy.,  
Szoenyi S.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Investigations Into the Field of Physical Ad-  
sorption.

Orig Pub: Acta chim. acad. sci. Hung., 1957, 13, No 1 - 2,  
181 - 200.

Abstract: Summary of research work conducted in 1949-1957  
at the Budapest Poly Technical University and  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences by Schay and his  
collaborators in the field of the physical ad-  
sorption of gases and vapors on solid adsor-  
bents. (RZhKh, 1955, 21625; 1956, 50407; 1958,  
56903).

Card 1/1

30

*Tech Univ, Budapest*

SZÉKELY, G.

7 7 6

Determination of adsorption isotherms of gases by frontal chromatography. G. Schay, G. Székely, and P. Fejes (Univ. Tech., Budapest, Hung.). *Hua Hsueh Hsiieh Pao* 23, 421-7 (in English, 427-37) (1957).—A new method is used to det. the adsorption isotherms of gases and gas mixts. The basis of the method lies in the measurement and comparison of the rates at which the various gases enter and leave the adsorption system. N. C. Li

JJ

Distr: 4E2c

20. Data on the anodic behaviour of aluminium. D. Do-  
bos, Gy. Székely. *Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat*,  
Vol. 63, 1937, No. 12, pp. 329-333, 11 figs.

The curve characterizing the anodic passivity of aluminium was determined dynamically in a single step and recorded by means of a cathode-ray oscilloscope. A 1 mm dia. aluminium wire is connected opposite to a graphite cathode and the potentials corresponding to the rectifying current of the aluminium are applied to the armature of the oscilloscope determining the vertical deviations. An alternating voltage can be taken from an RC-type generator. At a frequency of 0.5-1 kcps a regular sinusoidal curve is obtained, the cell has no rectifying characteristics and passivation is not observed. Thus a minimum amount of current is needed to develop the passivated state. Between 30 and 100 cycles the curves become completely deformed and asymmetric indicating a process of passivation. Depassivating current is supplied by the reduction of adsorbed oxygen and by the increasing negativity of the chemical potential of the alumina-hydrated oxide surface film. The terminal voltage and the capacity of a Poggendorf-type galvanic cell, consisting of an aluminium anode and graphite cathode in electrolyte containing chromic acid, is independent within wide limits of the amount of chromic acid. If the sulphuric acid concentration is higher, the electromotive force is increased but simultaneously corrosion also becomes intensified; the presence of halogens has the same effect. The capacity of the cell is very small even when the electrolyte is of optimum composition. Because of self-discharge the cell cannot be stored in an assembled state. The mechanism of functioning of the galvanic cell and the electromechanical properties of zinc-plated aluminium sheets are discussed.

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*C2 F K 01 V. Gx.*

COUNTRY : HUNGARY B  
CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry. Surface Phenomena. Adsorption. Chromatography. Ion Exchange  
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 634  
AUTHOR : Szekely, G.; Kormany, T.; Racz, G.; Traply, G.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : Studies in Gas Chromatography  
ORIG. PUB. : Period. polytechn. Chem. Engng, 1958, 2, No 4, 269-274  
ABSTRACT : A dynamic method of measurement of the solubility (m) of gases in liquids is described. For this purpose, a gas is passed through a chromatographical column filled with a carrier through which a solvent has been passed previously. The results of the measurement of m coincide with the data of static measurements for solvents with low viscosity and small surface tension; with high viscosity, sharply

CARD:

1/3

B-55

B

COUNTRY :  
 CATEGORY :  
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 634  
 AUTHOR :  
 INST. :  
 TITLE :  
 ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT cont'd : lowered values of m are obtained. For adsorbing carriers, silica gel for instance, the apparent m depends on the amount of the solvent. The apparent m of CO<sub>2</sub> in acetone was measured on the column with silica gel at a pressure of CO<sub>2</sub> equal to 456 mm, at a pressure of the vapors of acetone of 90-266 mm and at a temperature of 29.8 ± 0.1°. An isotherm of adsorption of BET type was obtained. m attains a value

CARD: 2/3

ORIG. PUB. :  
 ABSTRACT : corresponding to static measurements only in the first part of the isotherm (p/p<sub>0</sub> = 0.7-0.9). The results obtained are explained by the fact that the solvent forms polymolecular islets, on the surface of the carrier, whose thickness and area increase with the growth of pressure.-- B. Anvayer

CARD: 3/3

B-56

SZEKELY, GYORGY

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d 9

✓ Correlations between chemisorption and heterogeneous catalysis / György Székely and György Rácz (Tech. Univ. Budapest, Hung.). Magyar Tudományok Akad. Közl. Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei 13, 317-37(1960).— In heterogeneous catalysis the mobile active centers of the surface play an important role. There is a possibility of endothermal chemisorption, similar to the formation of endothermal transition complexes. A review with 24 references. G. Stehle

6  
1-64(64)  
1-121(12)

2

CHK

S/081/62/000/016/042/043  
B171/B186

AUTHORS: Loránt, Iván, Fehér, István, Sölyom, Zoltán, Geresdy, László,  
Székely, György, Rainer, Károly, Szabadkai, Endre,  
Lukacs, Bela

TITLE: Method of preparing a microporous rubber, with a density  
below  $0.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$ , from natural and synthetic rubbers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 16, 1962, 562, abstract  
16P387 (Hungarian patent 147334, August 30, 1960)

TEXT: Two accelerators are added to the initial rubber mixture: 0.5 - 2.5  
(preferably 0.6 - 1)% of the first one, which is of amine type with  $\geq 2$   
amino groups in the molecule; and 1.0 - 3.0 (preferably 1.6 - 2.0) % of  
the other, the action of which is retarded by the addition of some sub-  
stances such as the salicylic acid. Vulcanization is carried out in three  
stages. At first, in the usual mould and under high pressure ( $75 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ )  
until a visco-elastic material is obtained; then gradually decreasing the  
pressure to  $15 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  and finally when the material has a stable structure. ✓

Card 1/2

S/081/62/000/016/042/043  
B171/B186

Method of preparing a...

Its volume is increased 3 - 5 times under the action of the pore-generating agent; and a gas pressure of  $\leq 2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  is maintained inside of the pores. During the final stage the moulds are not used and the vulcanization is completed under pressure or in an autoclave. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

SZEKELY, GYORGY

A tonsillákba fecskendezett penicillin felszívódása és hatása  
a tonsillák baktérium flórájára. [Description of penicillin in-  
jected in the tonsils and its effect on the tonsillar bacterial  
flora] Gyermekgyógyászat. 2:6 Júnus 51 p. 179-85.

1. Doctors.
2. First Pediatric Clinic (Director—Prof. Dr. Pal Kiss Gagesi),  
Budapest Medical University.

GLML 20, 10, Oct. 51

SZEKELY, GY.; SZENTAGOTHAI, J.

Problem of the decussation of nervous pathways. In German. p. 215.  
ACTA BIOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akademia) Budapest. Vol. 6,  
no. 3/4, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological) T  
Nervous System. General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26935

Author : Szentagothai, J., Szekely, Gy.

Inst : -

Title : Elementary Nervous Mechanism Underlying Optokinetic Responses, Analyzed by Contralateral Eye Grafts in Urodele Larvae.

Orig Pub : Acta physiol. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 10, No 1, 43-55

Abstract : To larvae of Triturus vulgaris, Triturus cristatus and Pleurodeles waltl the contralateral eye from larvae of the same stage of development was grafted (at the stage of neurula). When the larvae began to react to moving objects, their ability to localize the objects was determined and then optokinetic reactions were studied. In normal animals, moving of objects of the surrounding environment induced optokinetic reactions which condition

Card 1/2

- 83 -

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)  
Nervous System. General Problems.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26935

the movement in the opposite, to the movement of the medial directions. In animals with displaced fields of vision, in transplantation of the opposite eye the normal afferentation was disturbed; the connections between the region of peripheral innervation and nerve centers disintegrated. -- S.A. Dionesov

Card 2/2

SZEKELY, GY.

Functional specificity of cranial sensory neuroblasts in Urodela. In English,  
p. 107

ACTA BIOLOGICA. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 10, No. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960  
Uncl.

SZEKELY, Gy  
EXCERPTA MEDICA

Sec.12 Vol.9/10 Ophthalmology Oct55

1716. SZÉKELY Gy. Inst. für Anat., Histol. und Embryol., med. Univ., Pécs.  
\*Zur Ausbildung der lokalen funktionellen Spezifität der Retina. Establish-  
ment of local functional specificity of the retina ACTA  
BIOL. ACAD. SCIENT. HUNG. (Budapest) 1954, 5/1-2 (157-167) Illus. 2  
Transplantation of the eye anlage was performed on Triturus taeniatus in develop-  
ment stage 26-28 (a stage at which no nervous elements have yet become differ-  
entiated in the retinal primordium). Functionally adequate nervous elements and  
the power of sight developed in such transplants. When the retinal primordium  
was reversed, a reversed visual field and reversed optical reflexes appeared. By  
suitable placing of opposite eye anlages it was possible to achieve isolated rever-  
sal of the nasotemporal and dorsoventral optical axes. The optical reflexes of such  
animals showed that at this stage only functional specificity of the nasal and tem-  
poral quadrants of the retina is determined. The dorsal and ventral quadrants adapt  
themselves to their new position, from which it can be concluded that their functio-  
nal specificity is determined later than the larval stage 28. This readaptation of the  
dorsal and ventral quadrants in transplants up to stage 28 has so far been demon-  
strable only in a few animals.

Von Skramlik - Berlin (II, 12)

HAMORI, Jozsef (Pecs, Dischka Gy.u.5); MESS, Bela (Pecs, Dischka Gy.u.5);  
Szekely, Gyorgy (Pecs, Dischka Gy.u.5)

Onset of thyroïdal accumulation in normal and decapitated chick  
embryos. In English. Acta biol.Hung. 10 no.2:207-214 '59. (EAI 9:5)

1. Institute of Anatomy, Medical University, Pecs.  
(THYROID GLAND) (IODINE) (RADIOISOTOPES)

I. 29112-66

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/027/003/0285/0289

ACC NR: AT6019382

AUTHOR: Szekely, Gyorgy

13

B+

ORG: Institute of Anatomy, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Anatómiai Intézet)

TITLE: Logical network for controlling limb movements in urodela

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae, Acta physiologica, v. 27, no. 3, 1965, 285-289

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, reflex activity, histology

ABSTRACT: A logical network is proposed to simulate the function of spinal chord segments at limb level in the control of limb movements. The network is composed of four motoneurons and four inhibitory neurons. Their interconnections determine the sequence of discharges of the motoneurons and the network is capable of delivering rhythmic outputs to non-rhythmic inputs. Neuro-histological and neurophysiological data favor the existence of the proposed neuronal interconnections and the function of the network has been tested successfully with artificial neurons. The experiments with the artificial neuron models were performed jointly with Dr. F. Jenik, Technische Hochschule, Darmstadt, during a short visit of the author. The author thanks him for his consent to insert the results in this paper. The author further thanks Graduate Engineer G. J. Dorrscheidt for his valuable help in the model experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 30Dec64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1 cc

SZEKELY, GUSTAV

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -  
Industrial Organic Synthesis. H-15

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15400

Author : Costescu Dan C., Szekely Gustav

Inst :

Title : New Method of Preparing Butadiene by Cracking of Cyclohexane.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari de chim., 1956, 4, 3-4, 299-313.

Abstract: The described method includes hydrogenation of  $C_6H_6$  to cyclohexane (I), cracking of I over an incandescent filament, isolation of butadiene (II) from the cracking gases by adsorption on activated carbon. Hydrogenation of  $C_6H_6$  was effected in the vapor phase over reduced Ni catalyst in a 400 ml reactor. Optimal conditions: hydrogenation temperature  $180^\circ$ ; temperature in the vaporizer  $30^\circ$ ; rate of flow,  $H_2$  57 liters per hour,  $C_6H_6$  25 grams per hour; molar ratio  $C_6H_6: H_2 = 1:6.9$ ; contact dura-

Card : 1/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -  
Industrial Organic Synthesis. H-15

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15400

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001654420017-1"

tion 13 seconds. Degree of purity of the obtained I not less than 98%, output of the unit 215 g within 8 hours. Cracking of I was carried out in a glass unit containing a Cr-Ni filament (diameter of filament 0.6 mm, diameter of spiral 4 mm), and condensers. A cracking gas was obtained which contained 20.8% II (yield of II 44.6%). A similar result was also obtained with I isolated from gasoline, of 96.5% purity, aniline point  $32.5^\circ$ ,  $n_{20}^{20} 1.4235$ . In a metal unit the yield of I was 60%, content of II in the gas 27%. Isolation and purification of II from the cracking gases were effected by adsorption on activated carbon in tubes (diameter 35 mm, length 700 mm; charge 250-300 g activated carbon) and countercurrent desorption. Concentration of II obtained on 4-cycle operation is 98-99%, on 3-cycle operation -- 95-96%. Concurrently a

Card : 2/3

Highly concentrated ethylene is obtained which is suitable for the synthesis of styrene. It is shown that 88% purity of II is sufficient for attaining normal polymerization according to the Buna S-3 system, which permits operation utilizing two adsorption cycles.

Endocrinology

HUNGARY

FLERKO, Bela, ADAM, Andras, ~~SZEKELY, Gyorgy~~; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Anatomy (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Anatómiai Intézet), and Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Research Institute of Mathematics (MTA — Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Matematikai Kutató Intézet), Budapest.

"Attempt at Mathematical-Logical Analysis of the Biological Cycle"

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biológiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol VIII, No 2, 1965, pages 151-156

Abstract: A mathematical model was set up for demonstration of the female hormonal cycle (menstrual and estrous cycles) involving the known interactions between estrogen, FSH, progesterone and LH as well as the releasing factors of the hypothalamus. The logical sequence is described in some detail. Although many other experimental combinations could be set up, such logical approach, based on biological data, would bring the situation increasingly nearer to the true picture. Such approach would make the planning of an experimental program possible in which non-informative experiments could be eliminated. 2 Hungarian, 2 Western references.

1/1

"Theoretical Network of Nerves as a Model for the Locomotion of Amphibians"

Budapest, A Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Biológiai Tudományok Osztályának Közleményei, Vol VIII, No 2, 1965, pages 151-156

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001~~ ~~CIA-RDP86-00513R001654420017-1~~

Abstract: It was shown previously that the coordinated motion of amphibians can only be directed by the extremital sections of the spinal cord. In different experiments, sections of the cord belonging to the forelegs were transplanted into the lower section of the cord, the spinal cord was transected at the middle dorsal section, intervertebral ganglia belonging to the hind legs were removed. The results indicated that extremital sections of the spinal cord can move the extremities only in accordance with the model of locomotion. On the basis of this, an attempt was made to design a network which will provide rhythmic motions in response to any afferent impulse. The procedure is described briefly. The function of the network can be studied by means of mathematical methods as well. In future experiments, the function of a large network, yet composed of a finite number of elements, will be studied in addition to the problem concerning the amount of connections which may be unreliable without impairing the function of the network. 1 Hungarian, 6 Western references.

1/1

SZEKELY, I.

80. Differential thermal analysis of high-temperature materials in the cement industry. I. Szekely. J. Vajda. *Eplöanyag*, Vol. 7, 1955, No. 11, pp. 422-37, figs. 6, tabs.

Following a short outline of the development of the method and its present state of advancement the 1200 and 1500°C apparatuses developed and introduced in the Hungarian cement industry are discussed. Sources of errors are analyzed and attention is called to the importance of the preparation of the materials, the choice of indifferent materials, the degree of compaction of the material, and the rate of heat conduction. Next the results of tests conducted on materials in the Hungarian cement industry and on a number of test specimens are published. Attempts are made to analyze the process of setting by the cement and concrete tests. The differences shown by the materials in the course of testing are established and the results obtained are utilized for deductions on the quality of the materials used and the clinkers burnt from them.

Handwritten notes: "11/15/55"

Handwritten initials: "EM"

SZÉKELY, I.

MD 87. Automatic transport in quick-freezing tunnels —  
— I. Székely. (*Magyar Energiagazdaság* — Vol. 8,  
1955, No. 1, pp. 19–24, 4 figs.)

Big pieces (halved hogs, quartered beef) may be frozen in quick-freezing tunnels with only a slight deterioration in quality. Freezing is done with an air current of  $-45^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 10 m/sec velocity. The frozen pieces reach a temperature of  $-6$  to  $-8^{\circ}\text{C}$  in about 30 min. The quick-freezing tunnel is a 2.5 m high and 2.5 m wide canal divided lengthwise by a wooden partition. The produce to be frozen is transported on an overhead trackage. Continuous circulation of the trucks in the double tunnel is realized by traversers at both ends; loading and unloading are effected through a heat "lock" at the front of the tunnel. The cooling batteries and induced draught fans are located alongside the freezing tunnels. Loading and unloading are effected by hand, the trucks and traversers are propelled in the tunnel by automatically controlled hydraulic cylinders. The power transmission medium consists of 70 parts open-air transformer oil and 15 parts toluene, it has a pour point of less than  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The operations in the tunnel are indicated by outside signals.

DANIELLO, L.; SZABO, I.; MODY, E.; GELEPU, E.; SZEKELY, I.; ADORJAN, E.;  
ERDELY, A.

Complex dysproteinemia tests in silicosis. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:  
129-131 Ja-Mr '61.

1. The Clinic of Phthisiology, Cluj (Prof. L. Daniello) and the Chair  
of Physiology, Tg. Mures (Assist. Prof. I Szavo).  
(SILICOSIS blood) (BLOOD PROTEINS chemistry)

SZEKELY, Imre, dr., II. osztalyu konstruktor

Transistor universal instrument ("Trans-univo. m").  
Radiotechnika 11 no.5:134-136 My '61

SZEKELY, Imre, dr., II. oszt. konstruktor

High-frequency condenser-microphone amplifier with one tube. (To be contd.)  
Radiotechnika 11 no.8:236 Ag '61.

R/008/61/000/005/003/005  
D289/D305

AUTHOR: Szekely, Imre

TITLE: Studies on the bevel gear block consisting of involute bevel gears

PERIODICAL: Studii și cercetări de mecanică aplicată, no. 5, 1961, 1057-1074

TEXT: The article presents the calculation principle of a bevel gear block consisting of rigidly interconnected involute bevel gears. The equations of the surface of the tooth face are deduced by starting from the principle of the kinematic generation of the involute tooth face. To establish the equations of the helical-involute surface, the author selects a system of fixed axes  $O_2xyw$  and a system of mobile axes  $O_1x_1y_1w_1$ , as shown in Fig. 2. The rolling angle of the tool  $\varphi$ , or the rotation angle of the gear machined and the offset coefficient  $\xi$ , are the selected parameters. The author first studies an arbitrary cross section of the gear, as

Card 1/8

R/008/61/000/005/003/005  
D289/D305

Studies on the bevel gear ...

shown in Fig. 3, and deduces the parametric equations of the tooth face:

$$x = R_d \cos \varphi + (R_d \varphi \cos \alpha_0 + m \xi \sin \alpha_0) \sin(\alpha_0 + \varphi) \quad (7)$$

$$y = R_d \sin \varphi - (R_d \varphi \cos \alpha_0 + m \xi \sin \alpha_0) \cos(\alpha_0 + \varphi) \quad (8)$$

and

$$w = \frac{m(\xi - \xi_{\min})}{\operatorname{tg} \delta} \quad (9)$$

as well as the involute of a circle with the radius  $R_b = R_d \cos \alpha_0$ :

$$\rho^2 = R_b^2 (1 + \varphi^2)$$

Card 2/8

R/008/61/000/005/003/005  
D289/D305

Studies on the bevel gear ...

37. Abstractor's note: All symbols used are included in Figs. 2 and 3. The author then explains the structure of the bevel gear block consisting of various involute bevel gears. The gear is cut in such a way that the profile offset in an arbitrary section A - A (Fig. 4) should be equal to zero and proportionally change on the width of the gear. The value of the profile offset in an arbitrary section is given by:

$$m\xi = m\xi^{\min} + w_0 \operatorname{tg} \delta \quad (10)$$

in which  $\xi$  is the current value of the profile offset coefficient,  $\xi^{\min}$  the minimum value of the profile offset coefficient, and  $\delta$  the inclination angle of the K - K straight line (Fig. 4). The equation of the K - K line is: ✓

$$\rho = m \left( \xi^{\min} + \frac{z}{2} \right) + w \operatorname{tg} \delta \quad (11)$$

Card 3/8

R/008/61/000/005/003/005  
D289/D305

Studies on the bevel gear ...

in which  $m$  is the module and  $z$  the number of teeth. The bevel gear block consists of  $n$  involute bevel gears with various number of teeth:  $z_1, z_2, \dots, z_k, \dots, z_n$ . In order to have a correct construction of the bevel gear block, the bevel gears should fulfill the following conditions: 1) The angle of the centers of the displacement cones of all gears should be equal among themselves. 2) The radii of the displacement circles should be equal among themselves in the junction plane of two neighboring gears. The radius of the displacement circle is determined by:

$$\rho_K = m \left( \xi^{\min} + \frac{z_K}{2} \right) + [w - (K - 1)b] \operatorname{tg} \delta \quad (12)$$

in which  $K$  is the order number of the gears and  $b$  the width of the involute bevel gears. If the minimum profile offset of two neighboring gears is equal, the difference between the number of teeth of these gears will be a constant magnitude. Assuming now that the

Card 4/8

Studies on the bevel gear ...

R/008/61/000/005/003/005  
D289/D305

bevel gear block consists of four gears, the author deduces the equations of the difference between the number of teeth of two neighboring gears, the most advantageous b/m ratio (width/module ratio), the minimum number of teeth, the length of the bevel gear block, the number of steps  $n$ , the number of teeth of an intermediate gear  $z_k$ , the transmission ratio between the individual gears, the number of revolutions, the variation of the block's revolution, depending on the gear which meshes with the shifting pinion, and the variation of the control field. The author concludes that the number of teeth of a bevel gear block varies according to an arithmetic progression. There are 10 figures, 2 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institutul politehnic (Polytechnic Institute), Cluj ✓

SUBMITTED: June 29, 1960 (initially)  
May 11, 1961 (after revision) —

Card 5/8

Studies on the bevel gear ...

R/008/61/000/005/003/005  
D289/D305

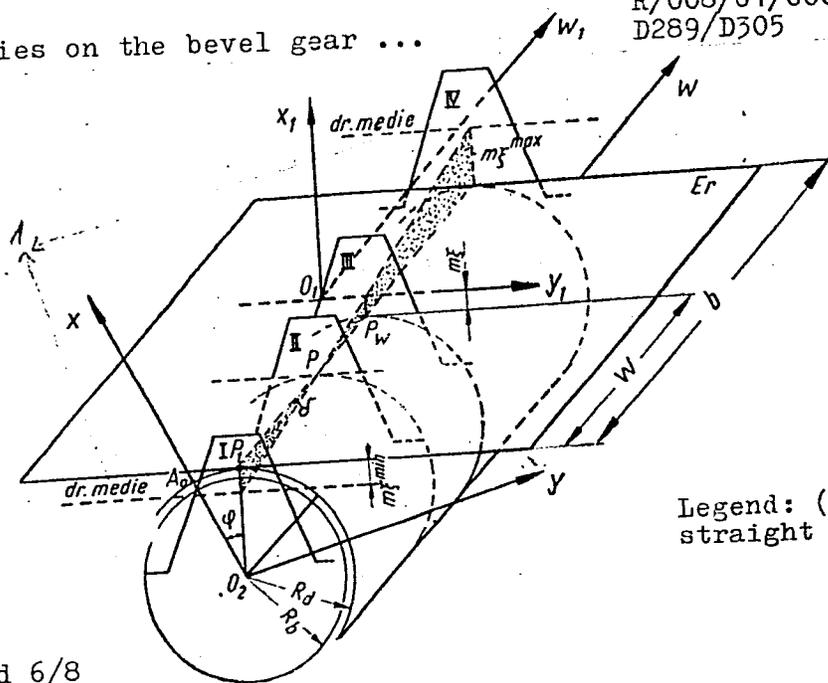


Fig. 2

Legend: (1) medium  
straight line

Card 6/8

Studies on bevel gear ...

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D289/D305

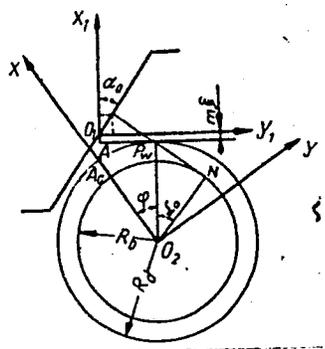


Fig. 3

Card 7/8

Studies on bevel gear ...

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D289/D305

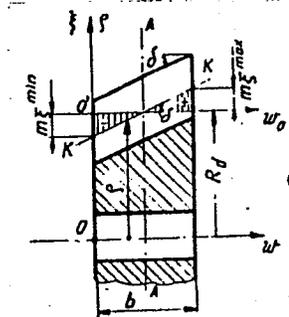


Fig. 4

Card 8/8

SZEKELY, Imre

"Mechanical speed variators" by Ya.I.Yesipenko. Reviewed by  
Imre Szekely. Studii cerc mec apl 13 no.3:814-815 '62.

SZEKELY, I.; ANTAL, A.

Mechanism for transforming the movement of continuous rotation  
into discontinuous rotation. Bul stiint polit Cluj no.5:  
435-442 '62.

SZEKELY, I.

Determination method of the geometric parameters of  
rectified cylindrical toothed wheels. Bul stiint polit  
Glnj no.5:427-433 '62.

GYARMATHY, Gyula; KILIAN, Jozsef; SZEKELY, Istvan.

Analysis of hardening characteristics of clinker minerals  
with special regard to isothermal curing. Epitoanyag 16  
no. 5: 161-174 My '64.

CSULAK, A.; SZEKELY, I. *inv.*

Toothed wheel mechanism for obtaining a large number of differing gear ratios. Studii cerc mec apl 13 no.4:989-999 '62.

1. Institut politehnic, Cluj.

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S/271/63/000/004/016/045

L 12254-63

AUTHOR: Szekely, Ion

44

TITLE: Transitional characteristics in the control of heat and power processes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika, telemekhanika i vychislitel'naya tekhnika, no. 4, 1963, 41, abstract 4A263 (Automat. si elektron.; 1962, 6, no. 2, 48-55; Rumanian; Russ., Germ. Engl. and French resumes)

TEXT: The analytical apparatus of the theory of regulation in the methodology of continuous planning of automatic systems for the technological processes of the chemical industry, does not have at its disposal sufficient data on the transitional operational activity of the objects of automation. Many of those objects have such dispersed parameters that a comparison with objects possessing concentrated parameters leads to significant errors. In this situation it is necessary to investigate the dynamic characteristics without simplification of hypotheses. Among such objects we find heat-exchangers, tubular reactors, etc. The best studied of these items, the heat-exchangers, are handled, nevertheless, in the light of the functional relationship between lowering the temperature of the liquid at the output, on

Card 1/2

L 12254-63

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Transitional characteristics in ....

the one hand and disturbing the thermal agent and the technological liquid at the input, on the other. Practically, regulation of the temperature of the liquid at output of the heat-exchanger is accomplished by influencing the discharges of the thermal agent or of the technological liquid. Therefore, the function of transmission is most important: lowering temperature at the output means lowering the discharge. Without determining the transmission function, an analysis of the dynamics of the closed circuits and a solution of the problem as a whole are impossible. Taking the simplest tubular heat-exchanger with distributed parameters as his example, the author arrives at a solution of the problem in question. He gives a detailed engineering report. He emphasizes that it is possible to compute a tubular heat-exchanger with the help of its static characteristics, and without the use of unduly complicated formulas. L. L.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



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(PREGNANCY TESTS,

iodide reaction with urine, rapid test)

(URINE,

iodide reaction, rapid pregn. test)

(IODIDES,

pregn. test, reaction with urine, rapid test)

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(FACE

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(ACRYLICS

prostheses for gross facial defects)